

# EL PASO HERALD

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## The Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy

IT WILL be interesting to note the outcome of the Pinchot matter. A real, genuine look-into-the-future-and-tell-what-is-going-to-happen political medium could make a hit about now if he could tell just what would happen. It is true that it is going to cause a lot of scratching and fighting in the Republican party, no matter what the leaders have to say, but it will hardly be as serious as the Democrats would have us believe.

From the very outset of the controversy between Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot the controversy has attracted more attention than anything since the fight of president Roosevelt with congress. Republicans and Democrats alike have embraced either one or the other horns of the dilemma and the factions have been well divided over the merits of the fight between the king of the conservationists and the new secretary of the interior, whose honesty his friends strongly defend, but whose lack of wisdom, at least, Pinchot's friends denounce.

It is clear that Mr. Pinchot brought the matter to a sudden head by disobeying the orders of the president against subordinate employees of the government giving out information. It was insubordination and his dismissal had to follow. Whether he was warranted in doing this in the interest of the people and their rights, as he contends, or whether it is some cute politics, only the investigation and the future can bring out.

Mr. Pinchot infers that he would be worse than a traitor to the people if he remained quiet and that he sacrificed his official head to give the truth to the public; his opponents say he took the action clearly for the purpose of causing a wider breach between the white house and the stand paters on the one side and the insurgents on the other and that it is the first step of the insurgents and rabid conservationists in a well planned effort to bring Roosevelt back to the white house.

It is a fact anyway that now that Pinchot is no longer a government official, he can with impunity take a prominent part in the investigation which congress is about to make of the administration of secretary Ballinger, which he could not have done had he remained in office. Whether he deliberately took his step for the purpose of acting as prosecutor of Mr. Ballinger as it were, Mr. Pinchot alone can tell, but he will doubtless be found in the thick of the fray when it opens good and warm.

Pinchot may be overly zealous, but he has made a good public official; he is tried and true and known. It might have been possible for him to continue in office and give the people the same service that he can give even now and to have obviated all the trouble that has come about over his act of insubordination and his dismissal. If so, it would have been best. He is a man with plenty of money and does not have to hold a government position; he has remained in office for the love of the work and the good that he could do. It is seldom that the government gets such men as this and his loss as an official in an official capacity will be deeply felt.

Mr. Ballinger has not been in office long enough for the general public to get a good idea of his worth as an official or of his capability. By his friends and home people, where he is best known, he is recognized as a man of strong character and integrity, honest and capable. He has been unfortunate since taking office in that he has been assailed from the very first, and the public has not had a chance to look upon him impartially.

It is to be hoped that the investigation by congress will be thorough, impartial and as rapid as possible to bring out all the facts so that the fault may be placed where it belongs and exoneration come to those who deserve it, but no whitewashing is wanted; the public will not have it and it would be time wasted to name a committee that is prejudiced either way. The decision of the house to elect its own committee seems fairest.

Says the morning paper: "Col. Lane don't mean any harm." No, he do not.

Wonder if the Cook-Pearcy controversy has caused all this polar weather?

An editor says that the best way to pronounce the name of the deposed president of Nicaragua is Ze-Liar. Rather short and ugly.

How much have the critics contributed to El Paso's charity work who are now trying to dictate how it should be administered and assail the good women of the town who are doing what they can to alleviate the suffering of the city?

## Aid For a Worthy Cause

THE FUND for Little Minnie's feet has almost reached a total of \$200. It will take \$400, it is announced, to straighten this little girl's feet and make her able to walk and run and play like other little girls and boys.

Only about \$100 has been raised outside the fund secured by The Herald. The other hundred dollars ought to be raised right away. A mite from you and another mite from somebody else will soon bring the fund up to the proper amount. Nothing large is asked from anybody, in fact all the individual contributions have been small, but in the aggregate they have been large.

It is a beautiful truth that a great deal of the money raised has been by children. Today The Herald tells of one little man who went out among his neighbors and collected \$2.19. Much of it he brought in pennies and said these small contributions came from children such as himself.

The little ones have opened up their hearts and their purses; many of them have denied themselves that they might help little Minnie. Now let the grownups come in with help; many have already done so, but many have not. Help The Herald to help little Minnie walk.

Will the insurgent congressmen succeed in putting a can on Cannon?

Maybe the man who hit Billy Patterson could tell the whereabouts of Dr. Cook.

Andy Carnegie shouldn't mind that recent fall on the ice, which sprained his leg. He has had it dislocated several times before by library solicitors, no doubt.

The farms of the country are reported to be worth \$30,000,000,000. But who wants to buy them all, that they should be so carefully appraised?

Here is something for the Forum to settle: Has the high price of land caused the price of farm products to advance or has the high price of farm products caused the price of land to advance?

Don't grumble at the grocer or butcher if he brings you a mighty small piece of bacon for half a dollar. Hogs are up to \$9, for the second time since the civil war.

Anyhow Pinchot doesn't care. He is not compelled to buy meat tickets on his government salary. He could play poker with John Rockefeller if he wanted to, if John played poker.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

WHEN kings cash in, and leave their thrones, and join the heap of royal bones, in some expensive tomb, their subjects nearly split their ears with doleful cries; they splutter tears, and fairly wade in gloom. And if you ask the reason why, they're apt to wink the other eye, while still their walls resound; "when monarchs croak," some hoary swain will buttonhole you and explain, "we always snort around; it is a long-established game; our great-grandfathers did the same, their sires before them, too; I can't explain the reason why, but folks, so long as kings shall die, will raise a howdy-do. I've never seen our king who's dead, nor viewed the crown upon his head, nor glared in his smile; he is the style." It must be tough to be a king, to die, and have the fake mourning bring their garlands to your bier; to have a lot of dirges sung, and banners from the half-mast flung—and not an honest tear. It must be tough to lie in state, all cooped up in a gilded crate, with soldiers standing by, to lie embalmed within a box while people let out grievous sawkaws—but not an honest sigh.

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## 14 Years Ago To-day

Oliver Lee, who has six indictments against him, came down from Las Cruces this morning and surrendered to sheriff Simmons, later furnishing \$250 bond in each case.

Fish commissioner D. P. Corwin, of Philadelphia, is in the city today en route to California, where he will join him family.

The Gun club is holding its weekly shoot this afternoon.

Park commissioner McGlennon is burning the grass in the plaza to give it a new start for the spring.

Contractor J. C. Long, of San Diego, Cal., is so well pleased with El Paso that he is contemplating moving his whole contracting outfit to this city.

The murder mystery which stirred the detectives for two days after the finding of a blood and brain covered stone on Mesa avenue, has been solved. It was the work of a young woman who killed a chicken and left her handkerchief with it. She is the same one who stuffed a dummy, placed it in the plaza and then sent several notes to prominent El Paso men to meet a woman there.

Rev. W. O. Millican stated to the congregation at the Baptist church last night that his intention to resign had not changed and the matter will be considered next Sunday.

A troop of the Fifth cavalry arrived this evening from San Antonio and will be stationed at Fort Bliss.

Presiding elder Edington prophesied at Trinity church last night that the annual of pugilism would attract a large crowd of undesirable citizens to El Paso, and Billy Smith agrees with him.

The gambling in Juarez has been heavy during the past few days. At one time last night there was \$25,000 on the table.

The Maher party will arrive in El Paso tomorrow morning. Dan Stuart arrived today. Tickets will soon be on sale for the fight.

Fitzsimmons has started training in earnest at his quarters in Juarez and Maher will be on the job tomorrow. The big fellows are fast getting into shape for the fight, which will be held in February.

Special correspondents and sporting writers are flocking into town to write up the prizefight.

Metal market—Silver, 66½¢; lead, 3¢; copper, .09; Mexican pesos, 54.

## Sidelights Along Washington Byways

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Mules are but thoroughbreds with ears grown long. So asserts Champ Clark, of Missouri, majority leader of the house. The finest race that chump bits must give way to the faithful brayers Champ champions. And when he speaks of war horses he means mules. In these days, when the generals ride to battle in automobiles and the rough rider cavalry walks, one does not think of the fire snorting charger of past ages as the horse de combat, but looks with approval at the sleek sided, long eared mules patiently hauling the ration cans and ammunition and tents and baggage to the front.

When a war breaks out, argues Mr. Clark, do they wire to the Krupp gun works or the Pennsylvania armor plate



foundries or the Chicago packing houses or the London military tailors first? No! They get Missouri on the mule and the mule market is holding up, and if there is a shortage in Missouri mule common Mars doffs his tin hat and hurries to The Hague.

"My district is the center of the mule producing region of the world," says Mr. Clark. "The mule is the derivative howls of laughter which greeted this and queries if he meant anything personal, he continued:

"A really good mule is worth nearly as much as a race horse. Standard-bred claim that the tariff is the cause. That's a lie on its face, for while the price has increased five fold in ten years past the tariff has remained the same. What put mules up were the



various wars throughout the world during the last 15 years."

Not only are Mr. Clark's mules the patient survivors of war, but one at least was a hero. Every one remembers that the first to fall in the late unpleasantness with Spain was the mule of Matanzas.

Not all of "My Policies" shall pass. Not all. One of said policies was to appoint real, virile, rough-and-tumble persons to the offices of United States marshal in the formerly woolly, though now slightly sheared, west. Sometimes they achieved fame by getting reputations as "gun men," other times they had youthful adventures in taking government mules and again they organized comparatively Rough Riders. Of the last named division was Col. Seth

and he was a barber. "I don't use tobacco," said a third, and he was a barber.

Then the physician turned to another and he replied: "Sorry, but I cannot accommodate you, sir. I do not believe in the masturbation of tobacco or any other such poisonous weed."

The doctor sized him up for a preach, but he wasn't. The man of medicine went the rounds, but among all the eight men in the shop, there was not one who could give him a chew, so he chewed the end of his cigar, which was already smoked almost to death, and remarked: "Gee, what a bunch of tobacco!" At this last remark the negro porter looked up, but even he did not use the weed, and so the medicine man sat and chewed the cud of reflection.

TOBACCO CHEWING IS ON THE WANE.

"What is El Paso coming to? Has everyone been converted? It would seem so."

This remark was passed by a prominent El Paso physician in a St. Louis street barber shop, Saturday afternoon, and the reason therefor was that the man who tells the other fellow how bad tobacco is for his heart and lungs had asked for a chew. "Haven't any of that stuff," said one, and he was a barber. "Nothin' doin'," said a second,

## POLITICS IN NICARAGUA

PRESENT PRESIDENT ONCE EXILED  
IV—Turbulent Central America.

By  
Frederic  
J. Haskin

IN THE revolutionary party in Nicaragua, of which Gen. Juan Estrada is the fighting head, the opinion prevails that Dr. Madriz, the new president of the republic, is a headman of the late executive, Zelaya. This idea is based upon the fact that about five years ago, Madriz, who was at that time had been one of Zelaya's most caustic critics, accepted office at the latter's hands, and since then has kept discreetly silent regarding the policies of his benefactor.

But among those who are in a position to understand all of the intricacies of Nicaraguan politics—and intricate they are, Madriz is not entirely to be trusted. They point out that Madriz has been a determined opponent of Zelaya; that it was far more to Zelaya's interest than to Madriz's advantage to secure the neutrality of the latter; and that the Cartago court is supposed to be an independent organization, of which Madriz might become a member, without finding himself submissive to Zelaya, except when it was manifestly for the benefit of the country.

Madriz is an orator. Dr. Madriz gets his title from the fact that he studied law in Guatemala, and received from the University of that highest scholastic title in its gift. He is a man now past 50 years of age, of middle height, and with regular, attractive features. As an orator he is admired throughout Central America, and every man possesses the gift of tongues in a more or less conspicuous degree. As a lawyer he ranks with Geronimo and Alvarado, Mosquera, and Policarpo Bonilla, admitted the ablest members of the Central American bar.

Madriz has extensive interests in coffee and is quite wealthy, unless his political activities have dissipated his fortune. He began his political career as a journalist and author.

At that time Zelaya's activity in granting monopolistic franchises was already beginning to excite opposition. Madriz expressed himself unfavorably to the president's dangerous policy, and eventually took still more advanced ground when Zelaya began to arrest and imprison his political enemies. Other Nicaraguan journalists joined him, acting independently and contributing to papers other than those for which Madriz had been employed.

When at length Madriz was arrested, Silvio Silva, Adolfo Vivas and other well known Nicaraguan writers were likewise taken into custody. Vivas and Silva were conservatives. After undergoing a term of imprisonment, Vivas made his peace with Zelaya, was released and came to the United States. After residing in New Orleans for two or three years, he linked his destiny with the Estradistas, and recently came to Washington in their behalf.

Silva's punishment was much more severe. His extensive properties were confiscated. His father and brother were arrested, savagely whipped and then expelled from the country. The Sedvas were brutally treated, no doubt, but not much more so than the rest of the 2000 exiles who property was confiscated by Zelaya when they were banished. It is said that the total number of Nicaraguans exiled during Zelaya's 15 years of power was 15,000, most of whom found refuge in Costa Rica.

Madriz, exiled from the country, lived at different times in Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica. In all these places he practiced his profession and continued his agitation against Zelaya, publishing some of the bitterest philippics ever directed against the dictator's head.

It can be readily understood what consternation his defection, apparent or real, whichever it may have been, caused in the ranks of the exiles. When this happened the treaty was under consideration in Washington which led to the construction of the international court at Cartago. Suddenly Central America was startled to learn that Dr. Madriz had been invited to Managua to confer with Zelaya—and ever more amazing, that he accepted.

The Cartago Court. Later came the announcement that Madriz would be Nicaragua's representative on the court. After what had already happened nobody was much surprised that Madriz accepted the place. He was subsequently elected president of the court. That the court has not done much since its organization may or may not be due to Zelaya's skill in frustrating the objects for which it was established.

If you ask an Estrada supporter why Madriz was sent to Cartago, he will shrug his shoulders and intimate that it was in Zelaya's interest. Yet it should be remembered that Madriz is Nicaragua's foremost lawyer, that in Cartago, only the ablest man could be of service to Nicaragua; and that Zelaya is a keen judge of men and by no means blind as to trust important missions to incapable men.

When all this is considered it may be an explanation of his relations with Madriz which reflects no discredit upon either of them.

Estrada, the General. The resignation of Zelaya from the presidency of Nicaragua removes from Central American politics one of the most picturesque personalities that has ever figured in the drama. The man who brought about the dictator's unwilling retirement is Juan Estrada, general, and sometime governor of Bluefields.

For years Zelaya had no abler or more devoted follower than Estrada. But when the latter was sent to the coast six or seven years ago, as governor of the department, he state, of which Bluefields is the chief town, their paths began to diverge. Estrada, imbued with the progressive ideas which were current in Bluefields, brought thither for the foreigners, Americans and English, who then constituted the bulk of the population. He shared their distrust of the master to Zelaya, and recommended action.

Zelaya promised redress, but nothing was done, and after 10 months' incumbency Estrada resigned the governorship. Estrada is the second of three brothers, all of whom have become prominent in Nicaraguan affairs. They do not owe their advancement to birth or family connections. They began life humbly, and have made their way by sheer ability and good fortune.

Nicaraguan Problems. The breakup of the Zelaya regime is bound to produce a large crop of problems for the Nicaraguan statesmen to work out. This is inevitable from the character and history of the four great political parties which exist there. Among these the oldest is the Conservative party. The leader of the Conservatives is Dr. Cardenas, a man now nearing his ninetieth year. He is a physician, and was formerly very wealthy. He attributes the loss of the bulk of his fortune to the enmity of Zelaya.

Cardenas was once president of the republic. He it was on whom the political exiles in Central America referred to their political affiliations, agreed as their choice to succeed Zelaya. Cardenas, however, at once let it be known that he had no aspirations for political honors, and that he would be the most conspicuous and honored figure in present day Nicaraguan politics.

Liberals at Leon. Another of the chief political parties is composed of the Liberals. They center in and around the city of Leon. Leon is the largest town in Nicaragua and has some manufacturing interests. The party is composed of a large class of artisans, and they make up the mass of the party.

The acknowledged leader of the Liberals is Gen. Anastasio J. Ortila. A man of some 40 years, Ortila led a revolution against Zelaya in 1896, but with the assistance of Policarpo Bonillo, then president of Honduras, he was overcome and banished. Today he makes his home in Leon.

The second most important Liberal leader is Gen. Paulino Godoy, now in his 55th year. Godoy began life as a tailor. He also was banished by Zelaya in 1896, and was compelled to seek refuge in Honduras, after the disastrous rout of his forces.

There is also the Moderate Conservative party, the one which is mainly responsible for the recent revolution. It is composed of the better educated and most progressive element in the population of Nicaragua. Many of its members have been educated abroad, and there acquired notions of liberty and enlightenment altogether incompatible with the policies on which Zelaya had erected his power.

It is to the Moderate Conservatives that Castillo belongs, the Castillo who represents the revolutionary party in Washington at the present moment. Castillo is the son of Salvador Castillo, minister of finance under Cardenas, and a member of the commission which adjusted the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras. The elder Castillo is a man of such probity that, although he was once an enemy, there was none in whom he could place more perfect confidence, and for that reason selected him for the delicate mission which he so successfully executed.

The younger Castillo was educated in Europe, and has written a number of valuable works in French. He ranks as a distinguished author in France as well as in Nicaragua.

Zelayista Party. Finally, there is the Zelayista party. It is composed of men who supported the deposed dictator. One of the ablest of these is Jose Dolores Gamex, Gamex has filled a series of important offices under Zelaya. A descendant of one of the Conservative families of Nicaragua, he ranks very high as a lawyer, and has done much for his country. His adherence to Zelaya is attributed to money, to his desire to succeed him in the presidency, an ambition which is now most unlikely to be gratified.

It is to the Zelayistas, the Liberals, and the Moderate Conservatives were, as may be inferred from the foregoing outline of their history, opposed to Zelaya. But because they were enemies of the previous administration it does not follow that they will enthusiastically support any person who may be selected as Zelaya's successor. The Zelayistas, of course, may be counted on to do all they can to embarras the new regime.

To complicate these conflicting interests, to establish harmony, and to safeguard the liberty of the people, so long and so cruelly oppressed, are the difficult tasks which the new administration in the presidency will have to accomplish.

(Tomorrow—V—Guatemala, Leader of the Republics.)

## Brightside and His Boy

"How to Start a Savings Account,"  
Their Latest Tabloid Sketch.

By Lafayette Parks.

"HERE'S a man who built a home, supported a family and saved several thousand dollars on \$7.50 a week!" Brightside says to Son, who has made a confession of his inability to save by way of explaining an attempt to negotiate a loan.

"He didn't spend all of his evenings on Broadway buying truffles for show girls and get away with a stunt like that," Son answers, dejectedly, feeling in his empty pockets. "I'm willing to place a small bet on that, Dad, although I've never seen the gink."

"No doubt he practiced the most rigid economy," Father says.

"You won't get into any libel suits by saying his cigars weren't pure Havana fillers with Sumatra wrappers," Son ventures.



"I believe the article mentions the fact that he smoked a pipe," Father replies.

"I love my husband, but, oh, you pipe!" laughs Son. "If little wife could nestle up against a meerschaum, which that salary would permit, Barren Island would be like a summer resort to her. I need the money, but I'll not on a brand of tobacco that would call out the fire department."

"Naturally some luxuries would have to be dispensed with on a small salary if one would be thrifty. Such self-denial, however, would strengthen a man's character, the better fitting him to fight the battle of life."

"I started to save ekgaret coupons once to get a grand piano," says Son, "but when I found it would only take me a little over 900 years to land the prize I passed the bucks. That sort of discouraged me on the saving stunt. I believe it's a good thing for a married man. He's got to have if he wants to get enough together to pay the rent and the instalments on his furniture."

"A good wife often helps a man to save up against that rainy day that always comes along sooner or later," advises Father.

"Yes, and when sloppy weather hits the town she puts on a rainy day skirt and goes out and blows in the cash," is Son's cynical comment on the matrimonial proposition.

"Both husbands and wives must be thrifflly inclined if they would reach the top of the ladder of success," warns Father.

"If you can tie up a combination like that once in a million years. Dad, you win the pool and I don't want a penny. I know there are lots of stories in books how Hank Jones and Betsy, his good wife, plunged the game for 30 years to raise the mortgage on the old homestead, only to have the house fall down, but that's bum dope."

"I also know a bunch of married men, and if any one of 'em lays by a few bones with his weather eye on the future, his better half will pry it out of his clothes when he's asleep at the switch and squander it on glad rags. On the other hand, if a gink has a wife who made a note of what Ben Franklin wrote in the copybook and tries to save her pennies, he'll be sure to run shy a few spot every rent day. Then she'll have to use the axe on baby's bank or decide it's cheaper to move than pay rent."

"If neither husband nor wife lays by in store for old age, and they have no children to support them, their existence is as good as precarious on the day after tomorrow," Father suggests.

"It's over the hills to the poorhouse for them, all right, with or without kids," declares Son, unless they've got a bundle of the long green to flash on the ladies. "Nix on the loving children when it comes to coughing up the dough to support their parents. That kind doesn't grow in New York State and I notice that the woods aren't so full of them as they used to be."

"What better argument can the young want than that to save?" asks Father.

"You can argue your law out of place, but that won't mean anybody start a bank account," Son answers, "unless he's gone broke often enough to know that eating in a beanery three times a day is better than not eating at all. Mine's a few meals in a row I can have," concludes Son as he heads for the theater.

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COFFEE AND ORIENTAL GOODS ARE STOLEN.

A bag of coffee was found by the police at the corner of Kansas and Third streets, about 11 o'clock Saturday night. An investigation by the police disclosed the fact that the warehouse of W. H. Constable, at the corner of Kansas and Second streets, had been entered through the rear door, which had been forced open, and the coffee stolen therefrom. There was nothing else missing. This is the second time this warehouse has been robbed the past few months.

The Oriental palace, a Turkish store, conducted by S. M. Matter, at 208 Mesa avenue, was entered Friday night by burglars, who forced their way through the rear door and stole \$500 worth of goods, according to the proprietor. Silks and satins a part of the Oriental goods of value were included in the goods stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

CUCO CASE DISMISSED.

Owing to the fact that the complaint in the case of Ernest Cucu, charged with vagrancy, was not properly drawn up, he was released in the county court Saturday afternoon. Cucu is understood to be at present working as a cook on a ranch in New Mexico.

## LETTERS To the HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will not be published where such request is made.)

IT IS THE REAL THING.  
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 3, 1910.  
Editor El Paso Herald:  
Enclosed please find money order. It is the real thing.  
Yours very truly,  
Joseph Williams.

WITTE TO SING TO PANAMA CANAL DIGGERS THIS WINTER.

To keep the employees of the United States government, in Panama contented and happy, Parvin Witte, choir director of the First Presbyterian church, has been employed by the government to sing to the men who are digging the big ditch across the Isthmus. Mr. Witte will be one of a quartet of singers who will make a tour of the canal zone this winter giving concerts in the different Y. M. C. A. buildings.

Let us forget, let's keep our money at home and still get the best, Globe Flour.

## MEXICAN STUDENT TO STUDY MACHINES

Son of Coahuila Rancher To Enter Canadian Implement Factory.

As evidence of the desire of the present generation Mexican to study deeply modern agricultural methods, Manuel J. Diaz de Leon, a student in his last year at the Juarez Agricultural college, has gone to Winnipeg, Man., Canada, to study farming machinery.

From the management of a large plow manufacturing concern in the Canadian city he has received permission to study, with practice, the methods of plow repairing.

Mr. Diaz de Leon is son of a ranchman of the cotton region near Pedro, Coahuila. He will return in time for the graduating exercises at the local college.

There is a great demand throughout Mexico, said a member of the college faculty, "for knowledge of modern farming machinery. There is of value a place for the young Mexican who understands even the most simple of repair work."

RESULTS SURPRISING.

You'll be surprised at the results you will get from a small, neat, rent or for sale, in The Herald. Will not cost more than 25c to 50c. Phone Bell 415, Auto 1115 and tell the girl.